

ALEXANDRIA VA.
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26.

SENATOR HOAR says the prospect of the passage of the Force bill was never better than it is now. He says this, though he knows that even the mere calling up of that bill in the Senate has been postponed until next December, and though he has agreed to that postponement. The duration of the next session will be from the first day of December to the fourth of March. But from that time, twelve days for Sundays, at least ten for Christmas holiday, and one for the 22d of February, must be deducted, leaving just seventy days, or ten weeks. In that time all the requisite and necessary appropriation bills must be passed, and if the democratic Senators, with their constitutional privilege of debating a motion to change the rules unimpaird, cannot make those bills consume every moment of that time, to the exclusion of such unnecessary bills as may be objectionable to them, they will not only disappoint their political friends, but their enemies also.

AMONG THE employees of the New York Central Railroad Company are many members of the United Order of Railroad Employees. The supreme council of that order, in the interest of the employees referred to, has refused to comply with the request of the supreme council of the Knights of Labor to order a strike so as to help the striking employees of the company who are members of the latter organization. So the strike is a failure, the result being that thousands of men are thrown out of well paid and permanent employment at the commencement of winter. The fact that the strike was not for more pay or shorter hours, but to force the company to submit its system of discipline to the arbitration of people having no interest in its welfare, recalls to memory the true words of the old Greek philosopher: "Known thou that the work of men are the work of their own hands."

THE NEW YORK Herald says: "No considerations of gain animated the mighty hosts which swept over the Confederacy and saved its people from the madness of their rulers." As "considerations of gain" have always been northern characteristics, and as sentiment is ridiculed in the North, it is not at all probable that the people of that section imported foreign armies to invade the South for any such sentimental consideration as the saving of the people of this section from the "madness of their rulers;" and as Mr. Lincoln said the war was not undertaken to free the negroes, and as the North was made rich, at the expense of the South, by the war, the belief that it was prosecuted for considerations of gain is ineradicable.

THE NEW YORK Herald says the recognition of the Confederate States by England would have been of no advantage to them unless supplemented by armed intervention. The Herald is not "well up" in modern history. Recognition would have enabled the Confederacy to have bought as many ships as it needed in England. With such ships it could have broken the blockade of its ports and shipped its cotton, and thereby maintained the value of its money, and obtained all the arms and ammunition and supplies it required; and under such conditions its success would have been assured.

THE PRICE of silver bullion has advanced from 71 to 93 cents an ounce since the passage of the silver bill. The owners of the silver mines were rich before, but this advance has made them millionaires. Has the little money in the pocket of a single one of the many Virginia farmers who signed petitions for the passage of the silver bill, been increased to the extent of one cent by the passage of that bill? Still, as this is a free country, in which the "right" of petition can not be denied, they had the right to sign the petitions referred to, and the rich silver mine owners have the right to profit thereby.

THE DEBATE on the tariff bill in the Senate. Mr. Speaker Reed would not allow it to be debated in the House—has developed the fact that though the people of this country are taxed ten million a year on the tie-ware they use, nominally to promote the working of tin mines in South Dakota, those mines belong to an English company. But the voters of this country, judged by the men they send to Congress, are as fond of being taxed as their representatives are of taxing them.

THOUGH THREE murders and two murderous assaults, most of the victims being negroes, were committed in Cincinnati last Saturday night, the attention of Congress has not been called to such a bloodthirsty condition of affairs. But then, it must be recollected that Ohio is a northern State and always goes republican at Presidential elections, and that in republican eyes the degree of crime is not estimated by its effects, but by the geographical section in which it may be committed.

Recent investigations have brought out some new facts concerning the behavior of lightning under certain conditions. After an examination of several trees which had been struck by lightning, it was found that those which were struck before the falling of rain were shattered, while those which were struck after the rain began were simply scorched and had the bark more or less blown off. These phenomena point to the fact that during rain every tree is conducting electricity. Other considerations affecting the issue are the position of the clouds, the amount of foliage on the trees, the conditions of moisture and its connection with running water.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1890.

Congressman Bowen sometime ago introduced a bill in the House to pay William and Mary College for the loss it sustained by the federal soldiers during the war between the States. Col. Sample, of Alabama, an alumnus of the college, appeared to-day before the House war claims committee, to which the bill had been referred, and made an argument in its behalf. The committee has agreed to make a favorable report. The sum to be appropriated by the bill is \$65,000. Among the petitions presented in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Hoar, signed by "Hon." John M. Langston and other negroes, for the passage of the Force bill. They say their votes are suppressed and their lives and liberty endangered whenever they attempt to vote. According to the testimony of Messrs. Van Auker, Hooper and other well-known white republicans in the Petersburg district, printed in the Langston-Venable case, Langston made such incendiary speeches to the negroes at the last Congressional election in that district that the lives of not negroes, but of the white people there were endangered. Langston, who was at the Capitol to-day, said he would be seated in two or three days. On the contrary, a southern republican member of the House, who, though opposed to Langston, says he supposes he will have to vote for him if his case comes up, told the Gazette's correspondent that there was a strong purpose on the republican side of the House not to take up Langston's case at their session.

Senator Hear told a friend to-day that the Force bill—he called it the election bill—would be called up in the Senate on the first day of the second session and be considered without intermission until completed to the entire exclusion of appropriation bills and everything else, and that if the democrats should choose to consume so much time on it as to prevent the passage of the appropriation bills before the 4th of March, they would be responsible, and the President would call an extra session to pass these bills in time for the commencement of the next fiscal year. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Hoar didn't mean what he said, for though he doubtless would favor such a plan, there are other republican Senators, among them Messrs. Cameron, Stewart and Paddock, who not only would not do so, but who say they will vote against the bill, and their vote, with those of the democrats, would be sufficient to prevent the success of any such plan, in the improbable event of an attempt to accomplish it. It is supposed, however, that the result of next November's election will be sufficient to dissipate the idea of any such attempt.

At the barbecue at the south end of the new bridge across the Eastern Branch, given yesterday by the friends of that bridge in celebration of its completion, three beavers were roasted whole. But there were so many negroes present that they took possession of the entire affair, showed the white people aside, and not only ate up all the meat, but carried off the frames upon which it was cooked.

The conference on the deficiency bill have as yet had no meeting, and of course can not tell what will be done with the Senate amendment to that bill providing for paying the award of the Court of Claims in the French spoliation cases. In the Senate to-day Mr. Baubur, from the District of Columbia committee, reported a bill giving the Washington and Cumberland Railroad, the road to be built along the bed of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, an entrance into this city.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

It is reported that coal oil has been discovered on land adjoining the town of Harrisonburg.

The new courthouse at Warrenton was finished Saturday, and will be occupied by the County Court this week and the Circuit Court next week. It is a beautiful structure.

During a row in Dannel's barroom in Fredericksburg yesterday, Charles Charles, colored, of Ashland, was shot in the temple by young Dannel, son of the proprietor. Dannel was arrested. The negro's wound is not thought to be fatal.

Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, chairman of the democratic State central and executive committee, is now on his way home from Europe, and will probably reach Richmond early next week. He will immediately take charge of the party affairs and will direct an aggressive canvass throughout the State.

One of the largest rafts of logs that ever went out of Norfolk left that port on Saturday in tow of the tug Hercules. There were 600,000 feet of logs in the long tow and it is estimated it will take five days of good weather for the tug to pull it to Baltimore. The raft was almost half a mile long.

A farmer residing on Scott's creek, near Portsmouth, is afflicted with leprosy. His body and limbs are one mass of sores, and he has suffered terribly from the disease. Arrangements are being made to have him sent North for treatment at some hospital. The reported appearance of the dreadful disease has created quite a stir in the neighborhood.

On Sunday night about 8:30 o'clock a wreck occurred on the N. and W. near Brown's siding. An extra freight train struck a cow and derailed the engine and tender, killing Engineer Cook instantly. The fireman escaped unhurt. The car next to the engine was thrown down an embankment on top of an Italian shanty, pinning the occupants to the floor. One escaped from the building only to be killed by a falling gondola car. One of those pinned to the floor was killed, one injured internally and will probably die, while seven received only slight injuries. Mr. Cook was from Leely, N. Y., and was a bright Mason. He leaves a wife, but no children.

NOT FROM CAPT. DELANO'S GUN.—Some months ago Capt. Joseph Delano, a Baltimore tug captain, was charged with killing a little girl on James river by a shot fired at a flock of wild geese. At the examination Capt. Delano admitted that he fired a shot about the time and place specified, but could not imagine how the child could have been killed by it. It was afterwards ascertained that the fatal missile was a "slug," and not a rifle bullet, and could not have been fired from Capt. Delano's Winchester rifle. Although he had no guilty feeling the discovery, which has not before been published, was an inconceivable relief to his mind. The shot was fired from another passing vessel.

A COWBOY BATTLE ABROAD.—Meagre details have just been received of a fight between the cowboy and Indian companies of Buffalo Bill and Dr. Carver in the streets of Hamburg. It is understood that a fierce conflict took place, and that but for the interference of the police in force life would have been taken. Nothing else is talked of. Dr. Carver's company is but lately away from Russia, where in Moscow it had great trouble with the police, when blood was shed. For a long time there has been great rivalry between Dr. Carver and Buffalo Bill. The latter opened his show in Hamburg yesterday.

Owing to a misplaced switch two freight trains on the Burlington and Missouri river road collided at Mullen, Neb., yesterday morning, killing three persons and seriously injuring six others.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Brighton Beach, N. Y., yesterday, Tenney failed to beat Ten Broeck's famous record of a mile in 1:39.

The cranberry bogs in the southern part of New Jersey will turn out an enormous crop this year, but the owners have decided to advance the prices.

Lee Hong Kwong, a Chinese merchant, of Philadelphia, has succeeded in getting his wife through the Canadian line, and she will have a big reception in Philadelphia.

The American ship Parker M. Whitmore, from England on her way to Baltimore, was stranded on the Nova Scotia coast on Saturday in a fog. She will be a total loss.

The Senate committee on postal affairs yesterday decided to make the bill to extend the free delivery system to apply to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or to cities where the postal receipts amount to \$5,000.

During the maneuvers of the Italian army at Montebell smokeless powder was used, and so successful were the experiments with it that the batteries of artillery fired half an hour without their presence being discovered.

Female slaves are still given to the Sultan in old-time pomp. An exquisitely beautiful girl of 16, a Georgian, that his aunt sent to him, was taken to the Yildiz Kiosk in a gilt coach escorted by a troop of gigantic eunuchs.

The *Moniteur de Rome*, one of the official organs of the Vatican, says that if the rate at which converts have been made for the last half century to the Catholic church in England is maintained that religion will be dominant in England a century hence.

Provisional President Ezeta, of Salvador, met Minister Mizner yesterday and held a conference with him on the subject of peace. Ezeta said peace must be established on a basis honorable to Salvador, otherwise the war with Guatemala will be re-opened this week.

A collision between excursion barges and the ferryboat Baltic imperiled the lives of six thousand excursionists of the Arthur Club, near the entrance to the South Ferry slip in the East River at New York last night. It is feared that some lives have been lost.

Mrs. John Wallace, wife of a well-known member of the New York Stock Exchange, and a grand-daughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, was killed in the presence of her young son at Islip, L. I., yesterday morning from a fall from a vicious horse which dashed her against a tree.

One Philippen, who recently arrived from Denmark, was held in New York yesterday morning on suspicion of having escaped from a lunatic asylum, where he was sent after killing a man for his money. After the murder he shipped his body from Copenhagen to this country in a barrel packed with lime. The authorities at Copenhagen to-day telegraphed that Philippen, the real murderer, is still in custody in that city.

Ross Hamilton and Bob Ferguson fought a duel with pistols yesterday at Romland, Ky., and both were instantly killed. The trouble originated in remarks which Hamilton had made regarding the Christianity of Ferguson's wife. Hamilton was asked to prove his words, apologize, or fight. He accepted the latter proposition.

A convention of the Governors of all the cotton States has been called by General Gordon, of Georgia, to meet in Atlanta September 10. The convention was asked for by the Georgia State Alliance in session there last week. Each Governor is to appoint six delegates, making seven representatives from each cotton State. The convention will consider the matter of direct trade with Liverpool, also questions relating to weights, measures, freights and the handling of cotton.

No Strike.

The result of the conference of the Supreme Council of the United Order of Railway Employees at Terre Haute, Ind., is officially announced last night, is that no strike will be ordered in support of the Knights of Labor in the struggle of the Knights with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The Supreme Council approves the course of Mr. T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, and denounces Mr. H. Walter Webb, third vice-president of the New York Central, as an arbitrary autocrat. The Knights of Labor not being a member of the Federation of Railway Employees the Supreme Council says it can do nothing more than use its efforts, as it has done, to bring about a peaceable settlement of the trouble.

Mr. Webb, when informed of the decision, said: "This was the only wise course to take. There was no principle involved in which they could be interested. The entire trouble was local in character and had nothing to do with organized labor. Whether the Knights of Labor will now take further steps will make but little difference. There are only a few knights in the employ of the New York Central." Later in the evening Mr. Webb said: "It is a queer commentary that the Supreme Council of the Federation can find no grievance upon which to order a strike, yet they censure the New York Central and its officials. They also decline to give any support to the strikers, but appeal to the public to furnish it. This, I think, embodies all that I have to say." Mr. Webb then reiterated the fact that no man taken on and given employment in place of those that left the service of the company would be discharged.

The New York Central Railroad has closed its recruiting office in Philadelphia, having secured all the men desired and turned many applicants away. Many of the discharged New York Central men testified before Mr. Powderly and the general executive board of the Knights of Labor at Albany that they were discharged because they were Knights of Labor, and that in some cases their places were taken by men who had been discharged for cause.

This action of the railway men's unions will likely be a death-blow to the struggle of the knights against the company.

SENATOR BUTLER AS A PEACEMAKER.—Senator Butler has gone to Columbia, S. C., to try and patch up a compromise between the Tillman and anti-Tillman factions in South Carolina. Leading democrats in Congress regard the situation there as extremely critical, and Senator Butler was selected, not only by the leaders in South Carolina, but by those who have the success of party in national affairs at heart, to undertake the roll of peacemaker. Senator Hampton tried it early in the campaign, but with poor success, and it is to be hoped that his colleague will receive better treatment at the hands of the Tillmanites. Senator Butler is a conservative in the fight, and believes the differences which exist within the party should be settled without resorting to desperate means. The democrats throughout the country will watch Mr. Butler's course during the next two or three days with more than ordinary interest. The republicans in the palmetto State are preparing to take advantage of the threatened split in the democratic party, and it is understood that they will be assisted by New England capital in several of the congressional districts.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Republicans of the fourth California district last night renominated W. W. Morrow for Congress by acclamation.

Isidor Birge, manufacturer of artificial flowers for millinery goods in Philadelphia, has failed with liabilities of \$30,000.

A paper is being signed by the mill owners of Fall River, binding themselves to sell no print cloths under 3 1/2 lbs during September.

While attempting to arrest Louis Crabtree, a notorious character at St. Louis last evening, officer Wilmer was shot, probably fatally.

Frank Roland, who some time ago swindled the Globe Investment Company of Wichita, Kan., out of a large sum of money, has been arrested at Indianapolis.

The brick tie-up in New York to-day is as perfect as it can be yet. If the boycott is persisted in nearly one hundred thousand men will be thrown out of employment.

The republican Congressional convention of the seventh Pennsylvania district, now represented by Robt. M. Farley, to-day nominated Irving P. Wanger, of Norristown.

Scott Shoemaker, a well-known hotel man, committed suicide at Scranton, Pa., to-day by shooting. The cause of the act is not known but it is thought there is a woman in the case.

At Carbondale, Washington, on Sunday, Mrs. Mary Wilson with her infant child in her arms was in the cemetery sitting on the grave of one of her children when a tree fell on them, killing both instantly.

Indian Commissioner Morgan has notified the Duluth and Winnipeg Railroad Company that all work on the road through the Winnebago reservation must be stopped or troops will be sent to enforce the order.

John P. Smith, aged 11 years, son of Superintendent of Public Instruction F. M. Smith, and a boy named Hutchins, died at Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday from a dose of morphine administered by mistake for quinine.

Chas. Ruher, agent for a Kansas City liquor house, went to Topeka to sell liquor, after being notified that the President had signed the Wilson bill, and his goods were seized by the sheriff and he himself locked in jail. The liquor men offered to make a test case of the arrest. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed in the U. S. district court yesterday.

John Nicely, a prominent stock man of Near Arrow Rock, Mo., to-day reported a new and strange disease among his cattle. Several days since he noticed that six head of cattle were suffering with badly swollen tongues, and a few days after five more head were taken. The cows' tongues protruded from their mouths so that they could hardly drink. Milk cows would dry up and not give a drop of milk. One animal so far has died from the disease.

The recent daily rains in Oklahoma have freshened the pasture and softened the ground so that the farmers are all at work sowing turnips and potatoes for their winter use or preparing the ground for planting wheat and rye. The agricultural outlook is so much better here that some of the settlers who were trying to sell their claims have taken them out of the market.

Five thousand persons attended the gangsters' national exhibition at Williams Grove, Pa., to-day to witness the formal opening.

Virginia Securities Deposited.

The settlement of the Virginia debt is making rapid progress. The adjustment committee officially announced yesterday in New York that they have now on deposit under the agreement of May 12, 1890, a large majority of all classes of securities. Holders of obligations of the State of Virginia, to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived under the agreement, are requested to deposit the same on or before September 15, 1890.

After the said date the committee will only receive additional securities upon such terms as may then be advertised.

Immediate application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the trust certificates for "consol" and "ser-forty" bonds. As soon as these formalities are completed with the defalcate plan to be submitted for legal ratification by the State Legislature will be given to the advisory committee, of which ex-President Cleveland is the head, and the final steps taken. Captain Hugh R. Garden, who is one of the chief promoters of the settlement, was in New York for a flying visit last week, but returned to the more attractive surroundings of old White Sulphur.

She Wanted No Foolishness.

Word has been received from Hazard, Perry county, Ky., of the arrest of the notorious Jack Brewer. He is one of the leaders in the French faction. He is a dangerous murderer, and is said to have killed four men. The officers are afraid of him, and have never made any effort to push him after all the time he was arrested. Under the old regime he was allowed to give bail, and Mrs. Sarah Davidson, an old woman of 60 years, went on his bond. The energy displayed by Judge Lilley frightened Brewer, and he determined to leave the State. Mrs. Davidson, not caring to lose the bond she had given for Brewer's apprehension after all the time he was arrested, determined to do so herself. Armed with a Winchester and several revolvers, she started out him through the woods, and after a twenty-four hours' chase came up with him, and at the muzzle of her rifle forced him to surrender. Securely binding him she marched him back to Hazard, and he now occupies a cell in the jail.

There are thirty-five widows drawing pensions from the Government, because their husbands were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The oldest of them is Mrs. Nancy Bains, of Knoxville, Tenn., the widow of John Bains. She is now in her ninety-eighth year. On account of her great age, she receives a pension of \$30 a month, which is more than that received by any other revolutionary pensioner. The number of them decreases every year, and but few will probably be left at the close of another decade.

INGERSOLL ON THE TARIFF SITUATION.—Mr. Ingersoll, one of the most earnest and eloquent champions of protection, lately summed up the present tariff situation in the following terse and pungent sentence: "I believe in protecting what are called the infant industries; but after these 'infants' get six feet and wear No. 12 boots it is about time to stop rocking the cradle, especially when the 'infant' tells you that if you stop rocking he will get out of the cradle and knock your head off."—Philadelphia Times.

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LUNT'S CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE.
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LOT OF ARTIST MATERIAL at and below cost at [jy28] J. D. H. LUNT'S.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26 SENATE.

A substitute for the House bankruptcy bill was reported from the judiciary committee.

Mr. Blair presented a memorial from the female employees of the Government Printing Office, asking that they be paid not less than \$2 a day.

Mr. Plumb's resolution directing the committee on rules to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vicious or malt liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol was taken up.

Mr. Blair moved to amend the resolution by inserting after the word "liquors" the words "and their use as a beverage."

In the absence of Mr. Butler, who had offered an amendment directing the daily search of committee rooms and other apartments, the matter went over till to-morrow.

The memorandum offered yesterday by Mr. Aldrich fixing the time for consideration of and voting on the tariff bill was presented—the presiding officer stating that unanimous consent was asked for having it entered as an order of the Senate.

Objection was made by Mr. Morgan and other democratic Senators to having the memorandum take the shape of an "order of the Senate," and, after an interchange of opinion on that point Mr. Aldrich withdrew that form and confined his motion to a request for unanimous consent to the memorandum.

Mr. Plumb suggested that there was something behind the matter that was not perfectly apparent to the public. The solemn interchange of suggestions yesterday between the Senator from Rhode Island and the Senator from Maryland reminded him somewhat of the historic remark between the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina. [Laughter.]

It recalled also the remark that two Roman senators could not look in each other's face without smiling. It was time (Mr. Plumb thought) that the curtain was rung down and the lights put out. An agreement had been made by which democratic Senators were to forego their opposition (or, at all events, their debating opposition) to the tariff bill, which had been described as so utterly and abhorrently objectionable; and, of course, he presumed that that was in order that something else might be had which was desirable to them. He would interpose no objection to the memorandum.

The memorandum was then agreed to, by unanimous consent.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was then considered.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Teller ridiculed the solicitude expressed by Mr. Reagan and said that it would have been more touching if that Senator had not talked for two hours yesterday in favor of delivering over the interests of the miners of that region into the hands of the American land trust. When those people sought a champion on the floor of the Senate they would hardly select the Senator from Texas.

Mr. Reagan said he had been charged by the Senator from Colorado with defending the American land trust. If that Senator meant to be understood that he (Mr. Reagan) had, knowingly, any connection with a trust or defended a trust, such a statement could only come from an untruthful and malignant heart. He (Mr. Reagan) had no association with trusts. His course in the Senate and throughout his life was his vindication on that subject.

The vote was taken and the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to. The tariff bill was then taken up.

HOUSE.

Before the reading of the journal Mr. McCammy, of North Carolina, made the point of order that there was no quorum present.

A call of the House was ordered and but 126 members responded to their names.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, offered a resolution for the arrest of absentees, pending which Mr. Eyles, of Tennessee, moved an adjournment. The motion to adjourn was lost—yeas 38, nays 125.

The Speaker stated that the Clerk had announced to him that there were 169 members present—more than a quorum.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Mason, of Illinois, appealed from the decision. On sustaining the decision the vote stood: Yeas 123; nays 23—no quorum—and a call of the House was ordered.

One hundred and eighty-two members having responded to their names, Mr. Brooks moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call, upon which motion the opponents of the "land" bill (in order to consume) time, ordered the yeas and nays.

After a long debate on the order of business the Speaker decided that the question before the House was the roll call on the passage of the land bill.

Sold her Interest in Theodore.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—A remarkable scene occurred in the office of Justice Bencaen yesterday. Two women, one wealthy and one poor, claimed the affections of the same man, and the wealthy one bought her rival with hard cash. On last Saturday Lena Kremer, 18 years of age, living at St. Laborious, Ill., caused the arrest of Theodore Borgmeyer for betrayal and breach of promise. The prisoner was brought here and confronted by his victim, and he promised to marry her on Monday. Meanwhile he would have gone to jail, and to this Miss Kremer objected. She signed a release bond, and yesterday morning Theodore and Lena appeared at the justice's office. As the justice was about to make them man and wife, Miss Mary Kramer of St. Laborious appeared and forbade the ceremony. Miss Kramer is 28 years of age and wealthy. "This is my man," said she to the justice. "We are to be married in two weeks, and I have bought a house and furnished it for housekeeping." Theodore looked

ed very sheepish as Miss Kramer went on detailing her claims. The justice finally asked Theodore which woman he would have. If he took Lena he would be released; if Mary, he would go to jail. "I'll take Mary," he finally said. This was a sad blow to Lena, and she offered to settle for \$1,500. "I'll give you just what the law allows to take care of your child," said triumphant Mary. After some discussion Lena accepted \$700, which was placed in trust, and Mary walked off with Theodore, whom she will marry in two weeks.

Foreign News.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—The Czar has refused to give his consent to the proposal made by Emperor William that the forces of Russia, Austria and Germany stationed along the boundary lines between the three countries be withdrawn.

PESTH, Aug. 26.—A fire broke out yesterday at Tokay, the entrepot for the noted Tokay wine, and all efforts to extinguish the flames were fruitless. When finally the fire burned itself out, the whole town, with the exception of 18 houses, had been destroyed.

MONS, Aug. 26.—One thousand of the striking miners have resumed work. It is believed that the main object of the strike was to make a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 26.—Colonel general Frye returned from Souris, P. E. I., last night where he went upon instruction of Secretary Blaine to investigate the seizure of the Gloucester schooner Millie Irving. Mr. Frye found she had been seized upon a very frivolous pretext, viz, that one of the crew had sold a pair of boots to some person on shore. When the facts were made known to the minister of fisheries at Ottawa she ordered the vessel's release.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—The Duke of Cambridge to-day unveiled the memorial erected in the Evere Cemetery to the British soldiers who were slain at the battle of Waterloo.

CAIRO, Aug. 26.—The Government has established a second quarantine station at Rasmallag on the Gulf of Suez. There were 13 deaths from cholera at Jeddah yesterday.

Burning of a Theatre.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Fire was discovered in McVicker's theatre at 3:30 this morning. It originated in the small smoking room under and to the west of the stage, and in a moment a fierce flame burst out through a side window. The fire made unexpected headway and in half an hour flames were leaping from all the windows, and threatening destruction of the Windsor Hotel. Many of the guests of the hotel were awakened and a panic resulted. People hastily grabbed their clothing and made their way to the street. Panic also seized the guests of the Stratoga Hotel and Barnet House but the flames did not reach either of these places. When the rear wall fell several firemen were buried in the ruins and all were more or less hurt. Fireman Jack Duffy had his skull fractured and will probably die. The total loss to the theatre building and its occupants is estimated at over \$200,000.

Chicago Grain Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—There was an excited and active market in wheat this morning. The prices started in about the same as the closing of last night, but were forced up by the heavy buying of a clique, which, it is said, is taking everything offered, and the stringency of money in the northwest. December started at 107 1/2 and after fluctuating for some time advanced to 109 1/2 at 11:15 a. m. September went up to 107 1/2 and May to 113. Corn and oats are comparatively quiet.

Fort Maginnis Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senate Power to-day introduced a bill to provide for the disposal of the Fort Maginnis military reservation in Montana, under the homestead and mining laws. Six hundred and forty acres are to be granted the State, to be selected so as to embrace all the buildings and improvements on the reservation, to be used for educational and other purposes.

The Ocean Race.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Luman line steamer City of New York which cleared the bar at New York August 20, for Liverpool, twenty minutes ahead of the White Star line steamer Teutonic, was the first of the two vessels to arrive on this side of the Atlantic. She was signalled off Brow Head at 12:25 o'clock this afternoon. The Teutonic passed Fastnet light at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Railroad Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Vice President Webb, of the Central railroad, says that everything along the entire line of the road is in good condition and that freight is moving briskly. In fact yesterday as much freight was moved as during any day preceding the strike.

DIED.

At Orange, on the 25th instant, Mrs. MARIA A. THOMAS, widow of the late Geo. Ira Thomas, formerly of Alexandria, Va. The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, 410 Queen street, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Of catarrhal pneumonia, JOSEPH KEOS LUGAN, only child of Joseph L. and Mary A. Padgett, born Aug. 26, 1849, died August 26, 1890. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 410 Queen street, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CORN AND UNION SOLVENT.
Eight hours sufficient to remove any corn or bunion.
For sale by EEOADUS & SMITH,
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